WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A display panel having a display screen formed with matrix-arrayed pixels driven for displaying a picture, wherein the width-to-height ratio of said pixels is set in accordance with a corrective value for achieving a required width-to-height ratio with regard to the picture displayed on said screen, on the basis of the ratio of the number of effective horizontal pixels to the number of effective vertical pixels of the frame-unit picture data obtained by converting video signals of a predetermined television system into digital video signals in conformity with predetermined standards, and also on the basis of the aspect ratio prescribed by said television system.

2. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein said corrective value is calculated for equalizing, to said aspect ratio, the ratio of the number of effective horizontal pixels to the number of effective vertical pixels of said frame-unit picture data.

3. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein the width-to-height ratio of said pixels is set by changing the width-to-height ratio of each pixel itself to said corrective value.

4. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein

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the width-to-height ratio of said pixels is set by
changing the ratio of the horizontal distance between
mutually adjacent pixels to the vertical distance
therebetween to said corrective value, while the width-
to-height ratio of each pixel itself is kept unchanged.

5. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein
the number of pixels in an effective area of said display
screen is determined by an overscan quantity to the
frame-unit picture data.

6. The display panel according to claim 1, wherein
said predetermined television system is the NTSC, PAL or
SECAM system.

7. A display device having a display panel where a
display screen is formed with matrix-arrayed pixels
driven for displaying a picture, said device comprising:

a decoder for converting video signals of a
predetermined television system into field-unit picture
data; and

a converter for converting the field-unit picture
data from said decoder into frame-unit picture data;

wherein said display panel is so structured that
the width-to-height ratio of said pixels is set in
accordance with a corrective value calculated on the
basis of the ratio of the number of effective horizontal

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pixels to the number of effective vertical pixels of the frame-unit picture data obtained from said converter, and also on the basis of the aspect ratio prescribed by said television system.

8. The display device according to claim 7, wherein said corrective value is calculated for equalizing, to said aspect ratio, the ratio of the number of effective horizontal pixels to the number of effective vertical pixels of said frame-unit picture data.

9. The display device according to claim 7, wherein the width-to-height ratio of said pixels is set by changing the width-to-height ratio of each pixel itself to said corrective value.

10. The display device according to claim 7, wherein the width-to-height ratio of said pixels is set by changing the ratio of the horizontal distance between mutually adjacent pixels to the vertical distance therebetween to said corrective value, while the width-to-height ratio of each pixel itself is kept unchanged.

11. The display device according to claim 7, wherein the number of pixels in an effective area of said display screen is determined by an overscan quantity to the frame-unit picture data.

12. The display device according to claim 7,

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wherein said predetermined television system is the NTSC, PAL or SECAM system.